

## **AMENDMENT**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for retrieving a reference identifier deriving a dynamic grammar from a set of reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user speech input, the method comprising:
  - a) generating at least one a plurality of selection identifiers identifier from the first user speech input received from a user, wherein the user speech input comprises at least one non-letter, non-number typographical character;
  - b) comparing the at least one plurality of selection identifiers identifier with the set of reference identifiers to determine which selection reference identifiers match data elements in the set of reference identifiers match at least one of the plurality of selection identifiers; and
  - c) deriving a dynamic grammar by storing in a dynamic grammar memory matching reference identifiers determined to match at least one of the plurality of selection identifiers, together with from data elements that are associated with the matching reference identifiers; that match any one of the at least one selection identifier  
generating at least one correlation identifier from second user input received from the user;
  - d) comparing the at least one correlation identifier with data elements stored in the dynamic grammar memory to determine which data element matches the at least one correlation identifier; and
  - e) retrieving from the reference identifier database the reference identifier associated with the data element determined to match the at least one correlation identifier.

2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step a) comprises:

- i) receiving an input identifier developed from the first user speech input; and
- ii) deriving ~~the at least one~~ the plurality of selection identifiers identifier in accordance with the input identifier.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the at least one selection identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model algorithm.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the at least one selection identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with one of a confusion matrix and a plurality of confusion sets.

5. – 11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) An apparatus for retrieving a reference identifier ~~deriving a dynamic grammar from a set of reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user speech input, the apparatus comprising:~~

- a) means for generating ~~at least one~~ the plurality of selection identifiers identifier from ~~the first user speech input received from a user, wherein the user speech input comprises at least one non-letter, non-number typographical character;~~
- b) means for comparing the ~~at least one~~ plurality of selection identifiers identifier with the set of reference identifiers to determine which ~~selection~~ reference identifiers ~~match data~~

elements in the set of reference identifiers match at least one of the plurality of selection identifiers; and

e) means for deriving a the dynamic grammar by storing in a dynamic grammar matching memory reference identifiers determined to match at least one of the plurality of selection identifiers, together with data elements that are associated with the matching reference identifiers; that match any one of the selection identifiers

means for generating at least one correlation identifier from second user input received from the user;

means for comparing the at least one correlation identifier with data elements stored in the dynamic grammar memory to determine which data element matches the at least one correlation identifier; and

means for retrieving from the reference identifier database the reference identifier associated with the data element determined to match the at least one correlation identifier.

13. (Currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the means for generating a plurality of selection identifiers comprises:

- i) means for receiving an input identifier developed from the first user speech input; and
- ii) means for deriving the plurality of selection identifiers in accordance with the input identifier.

14. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the means for deriving derives the plurality of selection identifiers from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model algorithm.

15. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the means for deriving derives the plurality of selection identifiers from the input identifier in accordance with one of a confusion matrix and a plurality of confusion sets.

16. – 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of at least one selection identifiers identifier represent from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech recognition module.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the N-best hypothesis is compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic grammar.

30. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the plurality of at least one selection identifiers identifier represent from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech recognition module.

31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the N-best hypothesis is compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic grammar.

32. (Currently amended) A computer-readable medium storing instructions for controlling a computing device to retrieve a reference identifier generate a dynamic grammar from a set of reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user speech according to the steps:

a) generating at least one selection identifier from the first user speech input received from a user, wherein the user speech input comprises at least one non-letter, non-number typographical character;

b) comparing the at least one plurality of selection identifiers with the set of reference identifiers to determine which selection reference identifiers match data elements in the set of reference identifiers match at least one of the plurality of selection identifiers; and

c) generating a dynamic grammar by storing in a dynamic grammar matching memory reference identifiers determined to match at least one of the plurality of selection identifiers, together with from data elements that are associated with the the matching reference identifiers; that match any one of the at least one selection identifier

generating at least one correlation identifier from second user input received from the user;

comparing the at least one correlation identifier with data elements stored in the dynamic grammar memory to determine which data element matches the at least one correlation identifier; and

retrieving from the reference identifier database the reference identifier associated with the data element determined to match the at least one correlation identifier.

33. (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein step a) further comprises:

- i) receiving an input identifier developed from the first user speech input; and
- ii) deriving the at least one selection identifier in accordance with the input identifier.

34. (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 33, wherein the plurality of at least one selection identifiers identifier are is derived from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model algorithm.

35. (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 33, wherein the plurality of at least one selection identifiers identifier are is derived from the input identifier in accordance with one of a confusion matrix and a plurality of confusion sets.

36. (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the plurality of at least one selection identifiers identifier from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech recognition module.

37. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 36, wherein the N-best hypothesis is compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic grammar.

38. (Cancelled)

39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 [[38]], wherein the method further comprises:  
after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting as prompt to the user to obtain the second user input; and  
processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a desired selection identifier from the plurality of at least one selection identifiers identifier.

40. (Cancelled)

41. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 12 [[40]], further comprising:

means for, after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting a [[as]] prompt to the user to obtain the second user input; and

means for processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a desired selection identifier from the plurality of at least one selection identifiers identifier.

42. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the dynamic grammar is derived for use in processing second user input received after receiving the user speech input.

43. (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 42, wherein the steps further comprise:

after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting a [[as]] prompt to the user to obtain the second user input; and

processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a desired selection identifier from the plurality of at least one selection identifiers identifier.